AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for forming carbon nanotubes <u>for an electron-emitting device</u>, <u>in a flat panel display device</u> comprising:
 - granularizing a catalyst layer to generate <u>nano-sized granules</u> nano particles and toprovide a voluminous surface area for growing a plurality of carbon nanotubes;
 - heating said catalyst layer upon which said plurality of carbon nanotubes is disposed to a temperature of about 300°C to 500°C;
 - soaking the granularized said catalyst layer in a soaking gas before growing the plurality of carbon nanotubes to enhance diffusion properties of the granularized catalyst layer; and
 - growing the said plurality of carbon nanotubes by exposing the catalyst layer saidsubstrate to a plasma source gas at a density of 10¹⁰ — 10¹² cm³.
- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the soaking gas is a <u>hydro-carbon-containing</u> hydro-carbon containing gas.
 - 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 Claim 3, wherein the said catalyst layer is soaked in the said soaking gas in [[at]] a temperature range of 300°C to 500°C forapproximately 1 30 minutes.
- 5. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> Claim 4, wherein said catalyst layer is soaked in a vacuum environment. plurality of earbon nanotubes are formed using a plasma chemical vapor desposition process at a high plasma pressure of 0.5Torr to 10Torr.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> <u>Claim-5</u>, wherein <u>the said</u> plasma source gas comprises CH₄.

- 7. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> Claim 2, wherein <u>the soaking said-hydro carbon containing</u> gas comprises C₂H₂.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 Claim 7, wherein the said plasma source gas is selected from a group consisting of: CH₄ and C₂H₂ comprises a mixture of NH₃ and H₂.
- 9. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> Claim 8, wherein <u>the said</u> plasma source gas includes an additive gas to improve the quality of <u>the said</u> plurality of carbon nanotubes formed on <u>the said</u> catalyst layer.
- 10. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> Claim 9, wherein <u>the said</u> plasma source gas <u>is provided by comprises</u> a capacitively coupled plasma source.
- 11. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> Claim 10, wherein <u>the said</u> plasma source gas <u>is provided by comprises</u> an inductively coupled plasma source.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> Claim 11, wherein <u>the said</u> plasma source gas <u>is provided by comprises</u> a microwave plasma source.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim 9</u> Claim 8, wherein <u>the said</u> additive gas comprises NH₃.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9 Claim 13, wherein the said additive gas comprises H_2 .
- 15. (Currently amended) The method of <u>claim Claim</u> 1, wherein <u>the said</u> catalyst layer is disposed on a glass substrate.
- 16. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the catalyst layer is soaked in the soaking gas for approximately 1 to 30 minutes.

- 17. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein soaking the catalyst layer in the soaking gas comprises exposing the catalyst layer to a flow of the soaking gas over the catalyst layer.
- 18. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the soaking gas is the same gas used in the growing of the carbon nanotubes.
- 19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the soaking gas is maintained at a density of 10¹⁰ to 10¹²cm³ while soaking the catalyst layer in the soaking gas.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of carbon nanotubes are formed using a plasma chemical vapor deposition process and a plasma pressure of 0.5 Torr to 10 Torr.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the growing is performed without flushing the soaking gas from the granularized catalyst layer.